

Round 2

Regulation Tossups

(1) Peter McGuire and Matthew Maguire are credited with proposing this holiday while working with the CLU. Grover Cleveland signed legislation creating this holiday to ease tensions after the Pullman Strike. In 1935, a hurricane named for this holiday devastated the Florida Keys, prompting Marjory Stoneman Douglas to write "September-Remember." For the point, name this late summer holiday honoring workers.

ANSWER: **Labor Day**

(2) This country's king established a brutal rubber plantation in the Congo called Leopoldville. NATO's military headquarters was moved from France to this Northern European country in 1967. For the point, identify this country where discord between French and Flemish speakers has frequently led to political problems in Brussels.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Belgium** (or Royaume de **Belgique**)

(3) This man succeeded rival David Burnet in an office analogous to one he would lose due to opposition to the Confederacy. This man once served as a Representative from Tennessee and later became the only person in American history to govern two U.S. states. This man served as the first President of the Republic of Texas. For the point, identify this man who lends his name to the largest city in Texas.

ANSWER: Sam **Houston**

(4) This man wrote the *Critique of Political Economy* and opened one work with the image of a specter haunting Europe. The philosophies of this man were adapted by Vladimir Lenin as the governing ideology of the Soviet Union. Struggles between the proletariat and bourgeoisie were explored by, for the point, what man who co-wrote *The Communist Manifesto* with Friedrich Engels?

ANSWER: Karl Heinrich **Marx**

(5) This explorer discovered an island midway between South Africa and Antarctica and named it after Captain Marc-Joseph Marion, who was eaten by Maori cannibals. This man's attempt to kidnap a Hawaiian king culminated in his death after being struck in the head by a *kahuna*. For the point, name this 18th-century British explorer who names a strait separating the two major islands of New Zealand.

ANSWER: James **Cook**

(6) A headline from this city's *Daily News* attributed the phrase "Drop dead" to President Gerald Ford. Fiorello La Guardia served as mayor of this city with support from Tammany Hall. The Triangle Shirtwaist Factory burned in, for the point, what major American city where the Wall Street Crash of 1929 heralded the beginning of the Great Depression?

ANSWER: **New York** City (or **NYC**; accept The **Big Apple**)

(7) One god of this civilization wields a Xiuhcoatl [[SHOO-koh-ah-tull]]. Huitzilopochtli [[HWEETZ-uh-la-poke-tee]] was the patron god of this civilization that associated one conquistador with the god Quetzalcoatl [[KET-zull-ko-AHT-ull]]. Hernán Cortés toppled, for the point, what Mesoamerican civilization that practiced human sacrifice in Tenochtitlan, located in modern-day Mexico..

ANSWER: **Aztecs** (accept **Aztec**; accept **Aztec** Empire)

(8) After leaving Bruges to become head of the Company of Merchant Adventurers of London, William Caxton introduced this technology to the Kingdom of England, popularizing Chancery English. The rise of writing in vernacular tongues in Europe as opposed to Latin has been attributed to the invention of this technology. The "Movable Type" is a medieval variety of, for the point, which technology introduced to Europe by Johannes Gutenberg?

ANSWER: Printing **Press** (accept Moveable Type Printing **Press**)

(9) This U.S. state was founded as a haven for Catholics by George Calvert. Prior to a battle in this state, one side discovered Confederate plans wrapped in a cigar, leading to a bloody stalemate at Antietam. For the point, name this U.S. state where Cal Ripken Jr. broke Major League Baseball's consecutive games record while playing for the Baltimore Orioles.

ANSWER: **Maryland**

(10) One king ordered that this creature receive an annual sacrifice of seven youths. A hero was able to escape this creature using a ball of string provided by Ariadne. Theseus killed, for the point, what mythic creature that was imprisoned in the labyrinth and had the body of a man and the head of a bull?

ANSWER: **Minotaur** (accept **Asterion**)

(11) In this state's Cobb County, Joseph Johnston defeated Union forces at the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain. Along this state's "River of Death," Braxton Bragg halted the Army of the Cumberland at the Battle of Chickamauga. For the point, name this U.S. state in which William Sherman led the March to the Sea from Atlanta.

ANSWER: **Georgia**

(12) This ruler established a women's educational institute in Smolny. This leader formed the League of Armed Neutrality in order to trade with the U.S. and Britain during the American Revolution. The Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth dissolved toward the end of the reign of this ruler who favored the statesman Grigori Potemkin. For the point, identify this Empress of Russia.

ANSWER: **Catherine** the Great (or **Catherine II**; or **Sophie of Anhalt-Zerbst**)

(13) Olaf Tryggvason [[TRIG-vah-sun]] converted this man who is considered by some to be the first Christian missionary to the Americas, although his encounters with the *skraelingi* [[skray-LING-ee]] were unsuccessful. This man may have founded L'anse aux Meadows [[lants-oh-meh-DOH]] in modern Newfoundland. For the point, identify this Norse explorer, likely the first European in North America.

ANSWER: Leif **Erikson** (accept **Leif the Lucky**)

(14) This person survived an assassination attempt by the Provisional Irish Republican Army at the Grand Brighton Hotel in 1984. This Tory left office in 1990 after being challenged by her own party in a special leadership election. For the point, name this world leader who earned the nickname "The Iron Lady" while serving as the first female prime minister of the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: Margaret **Thatcher** (or Margaret Hilda **Thatcher**; or Baroness **Thatcher**)

(15) An act to protect this substance from pollutants was signed in 1948 and was renamed and amended by the Environmental Protection Agency in 1972. British scientist John Snow identified this substance as the primary vector for the transmission of cholera. For the point, identify this substance that the Ancient Romans transported using aqueducts.

ANSWER: **Water** (accept **H2O** or **Oxidane** before mentioned)

(16) Plutarch claims Mark Antony made a donation to this institution after a fire caused by Julius Caesar. This institution's head Aristarchus [{"AIR"-uh-"star"-kuss}] of Samothrace organized the *Iliad* and *Odyssey* into 24 distinct books. For the point, name this library of ancient Egypt.

ANSWER: Great **Library of Alexandria**

(17) Major-General Charles Gordon was nicknamed for this country for his service in the Second Opium War. The Boxer Rebellion occurred in this nation whose last imperial rule was under the Qing [[CHING]] Dynasty. For the point, identify this Asian nation whose Han and Ming dynasties name portions of its Great Wall.

ANSWER: People's Republic of **China** (or **PRC**; or **Zhonghua** Renmin Gongheguo; or **Zhongguo**; accept **Qing** [[CHING]] China before mentioned)

(18) This president signed the Force Acts in response to the Nullification Crisis of South Carolina. This president allied with the pirate Jean Lafitte while leading troops to victory at the Battle of New Orleans. For the point, identify this 7th U.S. president whose continued presence on the \$20 bill has been the subject of controversy in recent years.

ANSWER: Andrew **Jackson** (prompt on "Old Hickory")

(19) This legendary figure is bled to death by the Prioress of Kirklees, his cousin. This man presents the head of Guy of Gisborne to the Sheriff of Nottingham. Compatriots of this legendary man include Friar Tuck and Little John. For the point, name this legendary British outlaw who lived with his other "Merry Men" in Sherwood Forest, robbing the rich and giving to the poor.

ANSWER: **Robin Hood** (accept either underlined name; accept Robin of **Locksley**)

(20) This general exclaimed, "Varus, give me back my legions!" after the Roman defeat at Teutoburg Forest. This member of the Second Triumvirate earned a victory at the Battle of Actium. This commander is also credited with instituting the Pax Romana. For the point, name this adopted son of Julius Caesar, the first Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: Caesar **Augustus** (accept Gaius **Octavius** or **Octavian**)

(21) One regiment active during this war was nicknamed Wood's Weary Walkers, but became better known as the Rough Riders. This war ceded the Philippines, Guam, and Puerto Rico to the U.S. For the point, name this 1898 war with an Iberian power that began after the explosion of the USS *Maine* in Havana Harbor.

ANSWER: **Spanish-American** War (accept guerra **hispano-estadounidense**; accept guerra **hispano-americana**; accept Digmaang **Espanyol-Amerikano**)

(22) A member of this ethnic group known as "Tsar Kiro" was the subject of 2011 protests in Bulgaria. This traveling ethnic group may have originated in India before moving into Europe by way of migration to the Byzantine Empire. For the point, name this European ethnic group known for its nomadic lifestyle.

ANSWER: **Romani** People (accept **Gypsy**, but explain that Roma is the proper term; accept **Tzigane**; or **Zingaro**; or **Gitano**)

(23) One force commanded by this country was defeated at the Battle of Gravelines. That force of this country was commanded by the Duke of Medina Sidonia and was ultimately squashed by the captain of the Golden Hind, Sir Francis Drake. For the point, name this country whose fearsome "Armada" patrolled the Bay of Biscay off the coast of Bilbao.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain** (or Reino de **España**)

(24) Men in this position are believed to be reincarnations of Avalokiteshvara [[ah-VAH-loh-kee-tesh-vara]]. One man in this position formed an exile government in Dharamshala. For the point, name this position currently occupied by Tenzin Gyatso, the spiritual leader of Tibetan Buddhism.

ANSWER: **Dalai Lama**

(25) One event in this city was codenamed Operation Vittles and was overseen by General Curtis LeMay. During that event in this city, transportation routes such as the Autobahn were blocked by the Soviet Union. A namesake 1949 "Airlift" delivered supplies en masse to, for the point, what blockaded German capital city?

ANSWER: **Berlin** (accept **Berlin Airlift**; or **Berliner Luftbrücke**; or **Berlin Air Bridge**; accept answers referring to the **Blockade** of **Berlin** before "Blocked" is mentioned)

(26) This man received a PhD from Cambridge in 1966 where he served as the Lucasian [[LOO-kay-see-en]] Professor of Mathematics. This man's theories have been included in books such as *The Universe in a Nutshell* and *A Brief History of Time*. For the point, name this British physicist who suffered from a motor neuron disease, necessitating his use of a wheelchair.

ANSWER: Stephen **Hawking** (or Stephen William **Hawking**)

(27) As papal vicar, Angevin royal Robert the Wise intervened in a war in this city between Guelphs and Ghibellines. Friar Girolamo Savonarola led the religiously inspired "Bonfire of the Vanities" in this city. The banking clan known as the Medici [[meh-DEE-chee]] family ruled, for the point, which Tuscan city?

ANSWER: **Florence** (or **Firenze**)

(28) This president compared military spending to theft in a speech given after the death of Stalin, and warned of the danger of the "military-industrial complex" in his farewell address. This president beat Adlai Stevenson twice in the elections of 1952 and 1956. For the point, name this president who developed the Interstate Highway System and served as Supreme Commander of the Allies in World War Two.

ANSWER: Dwight David "Ike" **Eisenhower** (accept David Dwight **Eisenhower**)

(29) This leader met José de San Martín at the Guayaquil [[GWAI-uh-keel]] Conference. After this man won the Battle of Carabobo, he secured independence for Gran Colombia. For the point, name this independence leader who fought Spanish rule across South America, known as The Liberator.

ANSWER: Simón **Bolívar** (or Simón José Antonio de la Santísima Trinidad **Bolívar** y Ponte Palacios y Blanco; prompt on "El Libertador" or The Liberator" before mentioned)

(30) These symbols originated in 500 BC and were largely replaced by the Hindu-Arabic system in the 14th century. Fractions in this system are called *uncia*, and a *vinculum* is used to multiply these notations by 1000. Zero is not represented in these symbols' base-10 system, although the monk Bede used the letter "N" to signify null. For the point, name this numerical system that uses letters such as I, V, and X.

ANSWER: **Roman** Numerals

Extra Questions

(1) An investigation into this event led to Robert La Follette's office being ransacked by Republican agents. Thomas J. Walsh's enquiry into this event found a \$100,000 loan from Edward Doheny, which resulted in Albert Fall becoming the first presidential cabinet member to go to prison. For the point, name this scandal involving a Wyoming oil field that further tarnished the legacy of President Warren G. Harding.

ANSWER: **Teapot Dome** Scandal

(2) As revenge for being denied a bride, this man released 300 foxes with torches tied to their tails among a wheat field. This man once killed a thousand Philistines using just the jawbone of a donkey. After being captured, this man was blinded before he killed his captors by collapsing the Temple of Dagon. For the point, name this strongman who lost his strength when Delilah cut his hair.

ANSWER: **Samson**